What is claimed is:

1. An organic semiconductor material comprising a compound having a substructure represented by Formula (10):

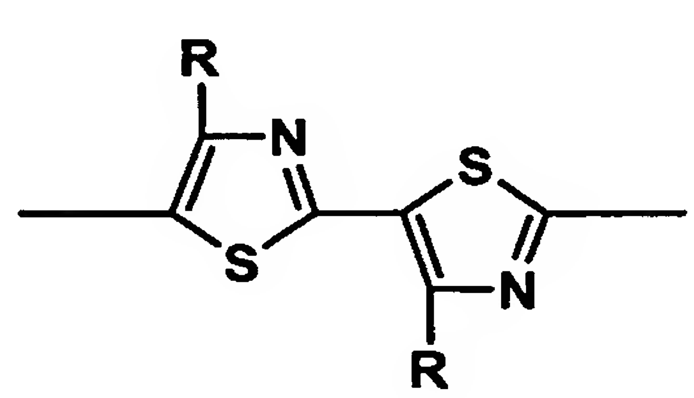
Formula (10)

$$-\left(A^1\right)_{n^1}-\left(B\right)_{n^b}-\left(A^2\right)_{n^2}-\left(A^3\right)_{n^3}-$$

wherein B represents a unit having a thiazole ring, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n^b represents an integer of 1 - 20, n^1 and n^2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, and n^3 represents an integer of 0 - 10.

2. The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (11):

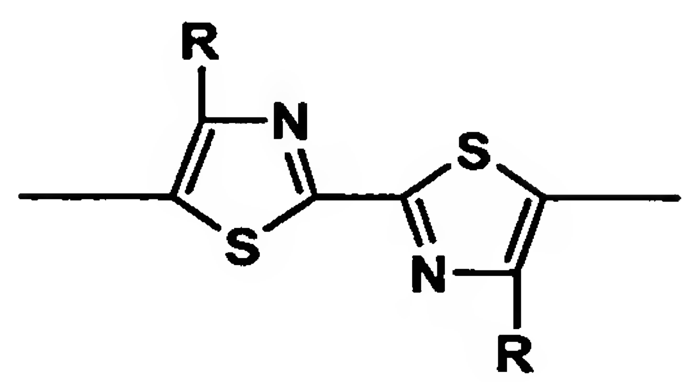
Formula (11)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

3. The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (12):

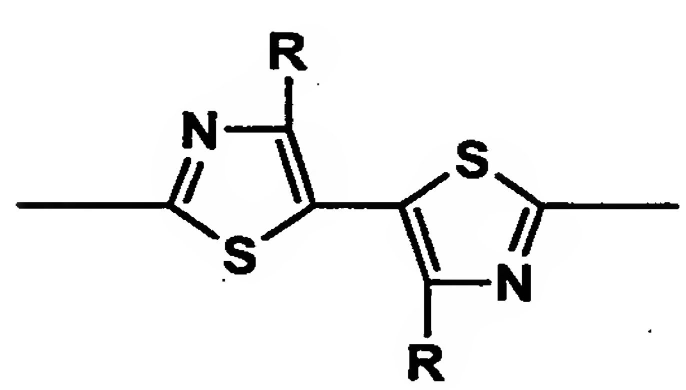
Formula (12)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

4. The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (13):

Formula (13)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

5. The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B represents a unit having plurality of thiazole rings connected consecutively, and at least one of n^1, n^2 and n^3 is an integer of 1 or more.

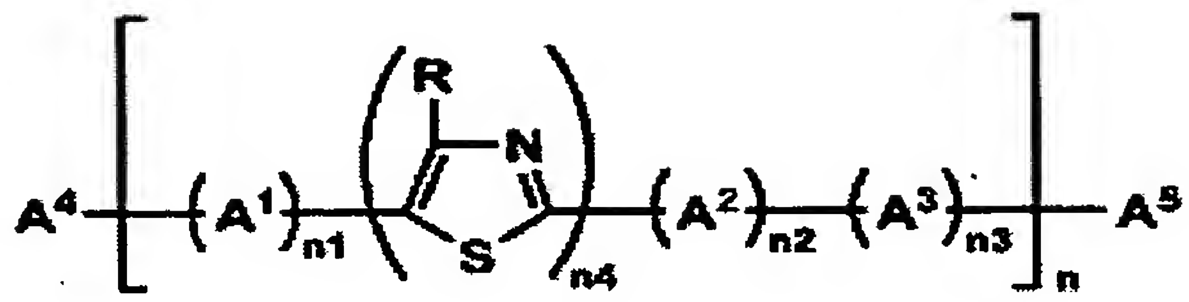
6. An organic transistor having the organic semiconductor of claim 1 in an active layer.

7. A field effect transistor comprising an organic charge transport material and a gate electrode directly or indirectly contacting with the organic charge transport material, a current in the organic charge transport material being controlled by a voltage applied between the gate electrode and the organic charge transport material, wherein the organic charge transport material is the organic semiconductor material of claim 1.

8. A switching element comprising the field effect transistor of claim 7.

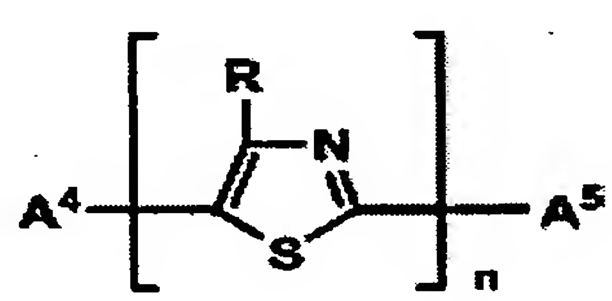
9. An organic semiconductor material comprising a compound having a thiazole moiety represented by Formula (1), (1-1), (1-2), (1-3), (1-4), (2), (2-1), (2-2), (2-3), (2-4), (3), (3-1), (3-2), (3-3), (3-4), (4), (4-1), (4-2), (4-3), or (4-4):

Formula (1)



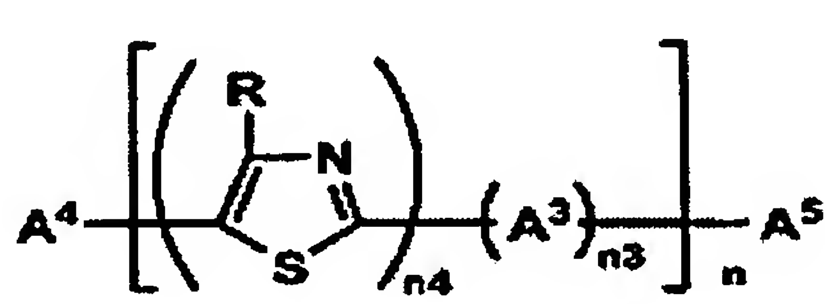
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n1 and n2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 – 10, and n4 represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (1-1)



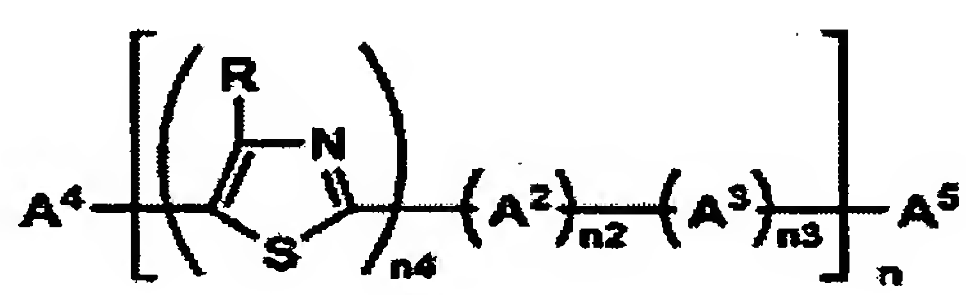
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^4 and A^5 each independently represent a substituent, and n represents an integer of 1-10,

Formula (1-2)



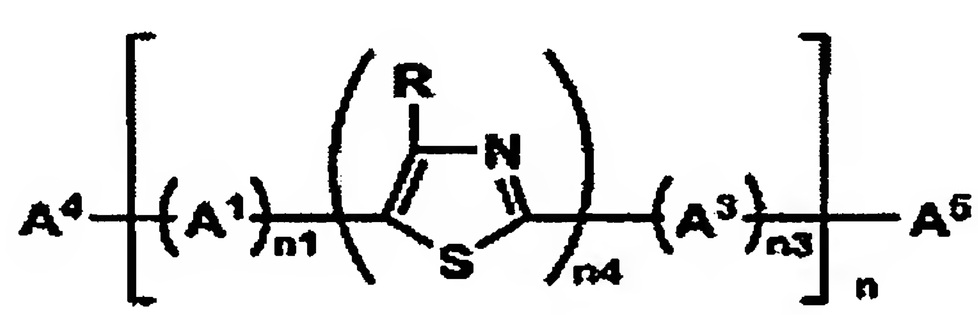
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n3 represents an integer of 1 - 10, and n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (1-3)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^2 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n2 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

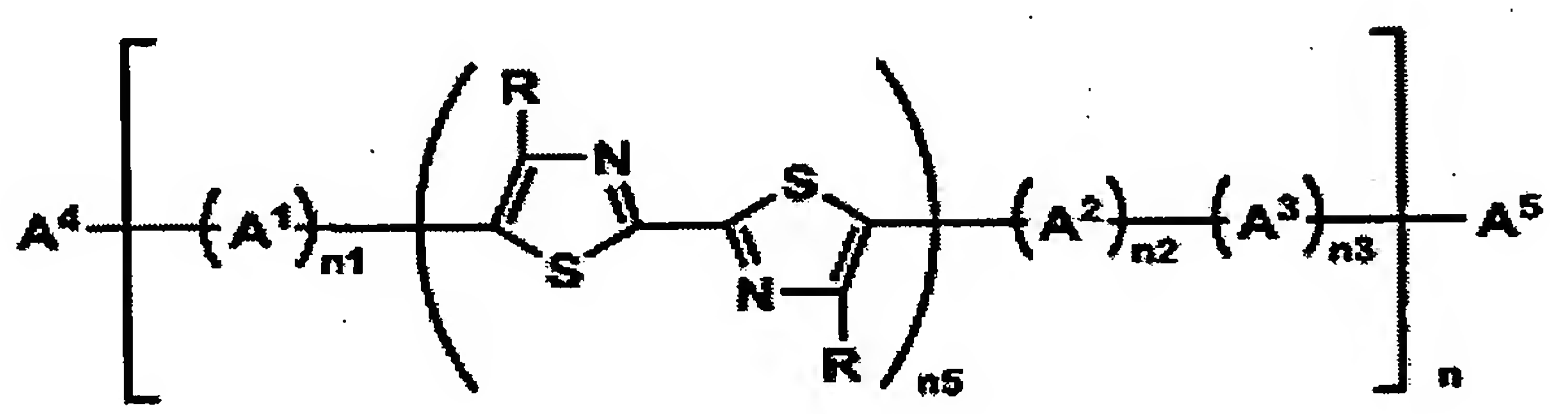
Formula (1-4)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each

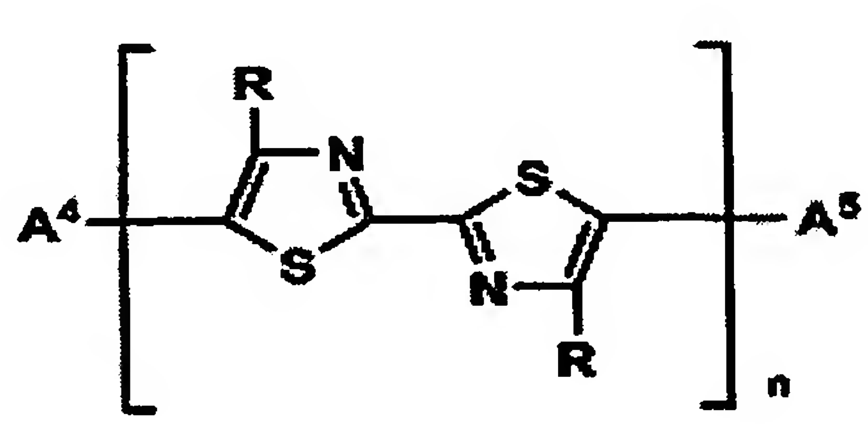
represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n1 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (2)



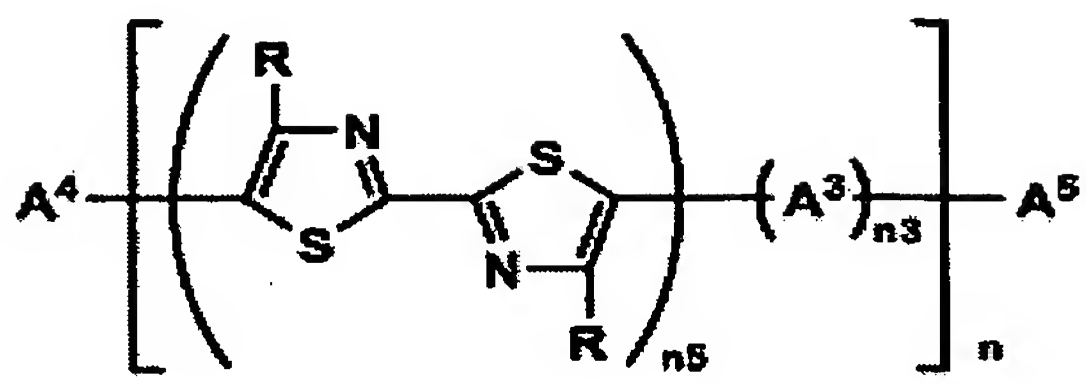
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n1 and n2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (2-1)



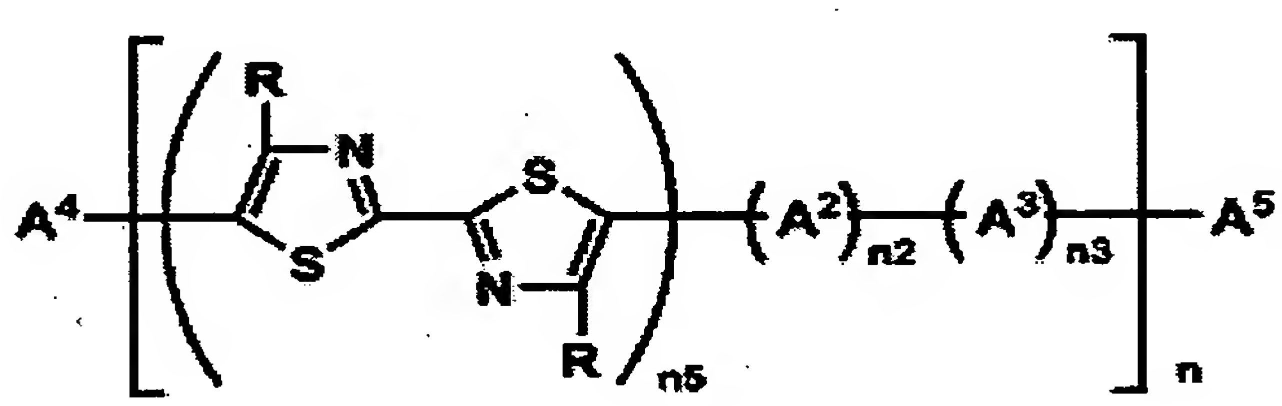
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, and n represents an integer of 1 - 10,

Formula (2-2)



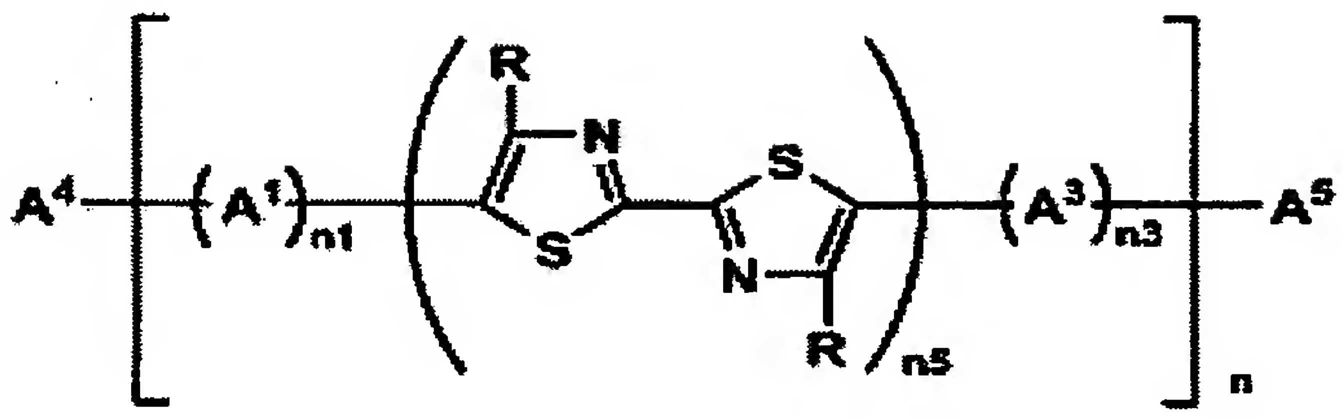
wherein represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 – 10, n3 represents an integer of 1 – 10, and n5 represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (2-3)



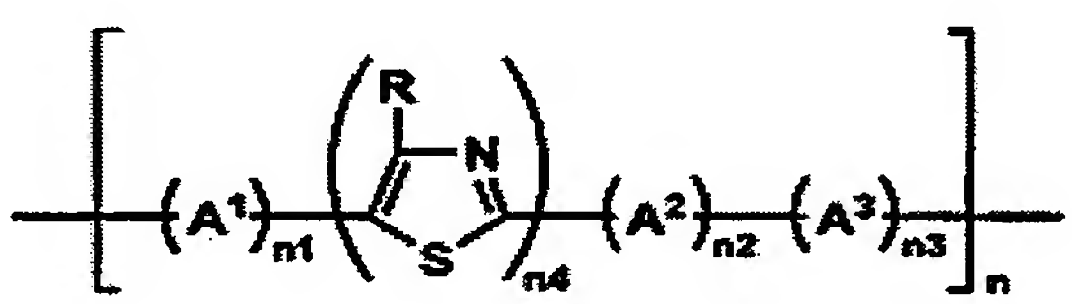
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^2 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 – 10, n2 represents an integer of 1 – 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 – 10, and n5 represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (2-4)



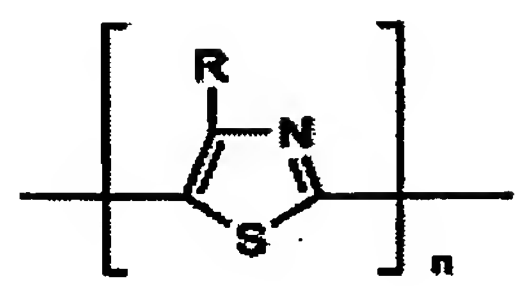
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^3 each represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n1 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (3)



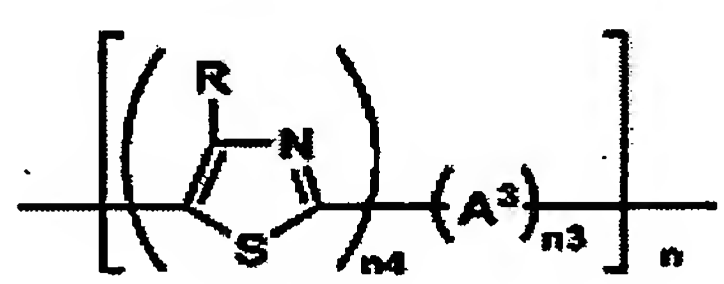
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n1 and n2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (3-1)



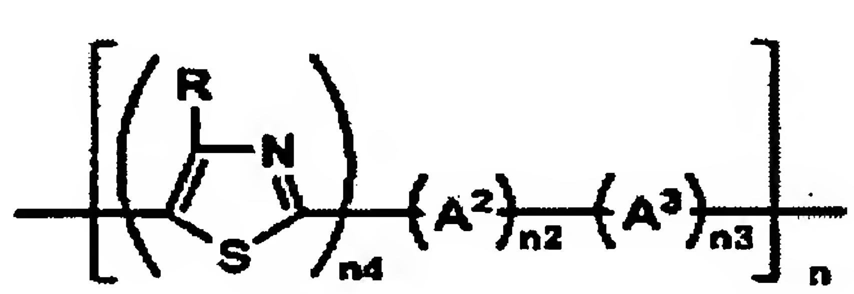
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,.

Formula (3-2)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n3 represents an integer of 1 - 10, n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

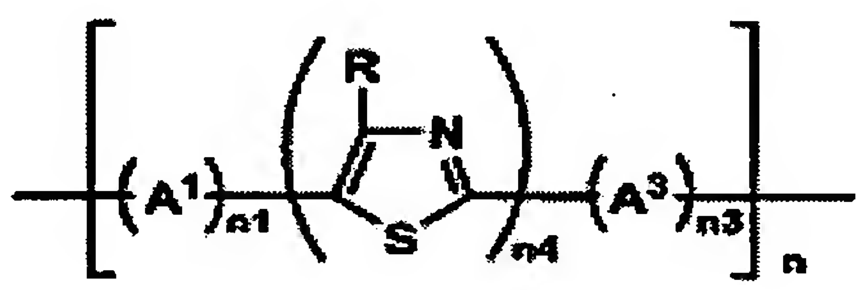
Formula (3-3)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^2 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent,

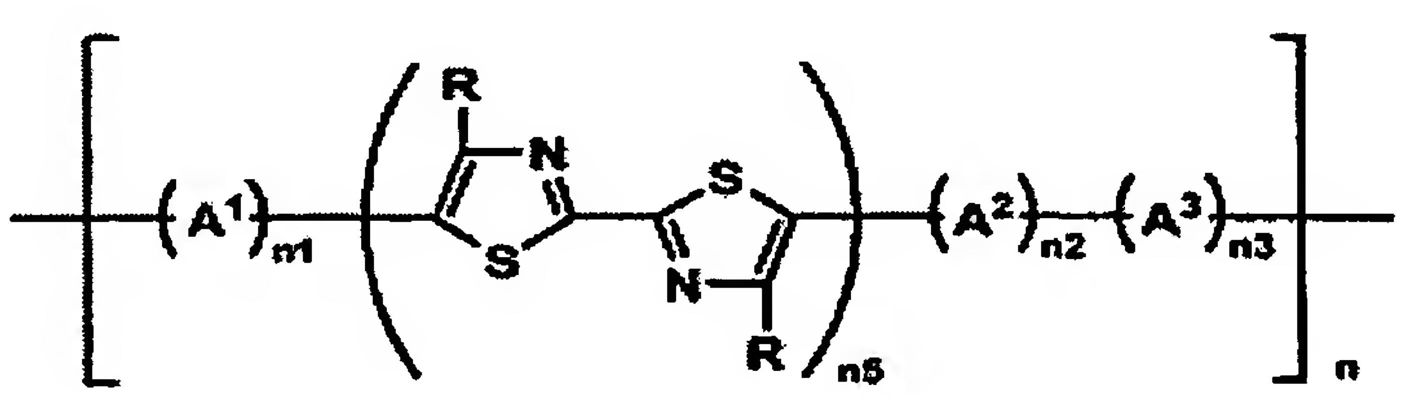
A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n2 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (3-4)



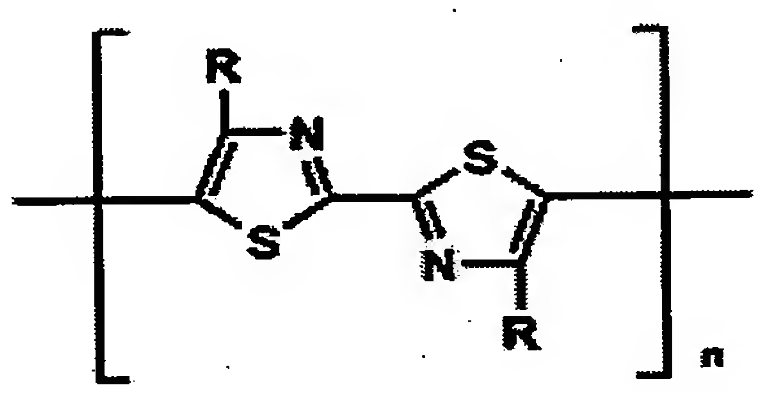
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n1 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4)



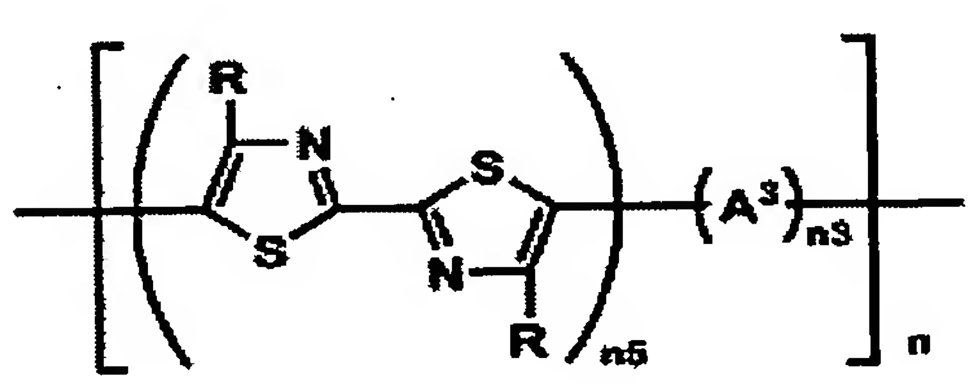
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n1 and n2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-1)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

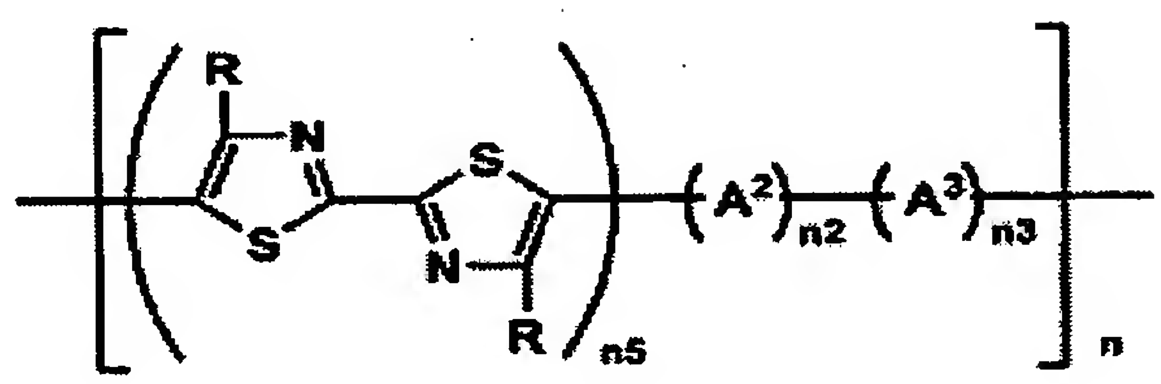
Formula (4-2)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n3 represents an integer of 1 - 10, n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n

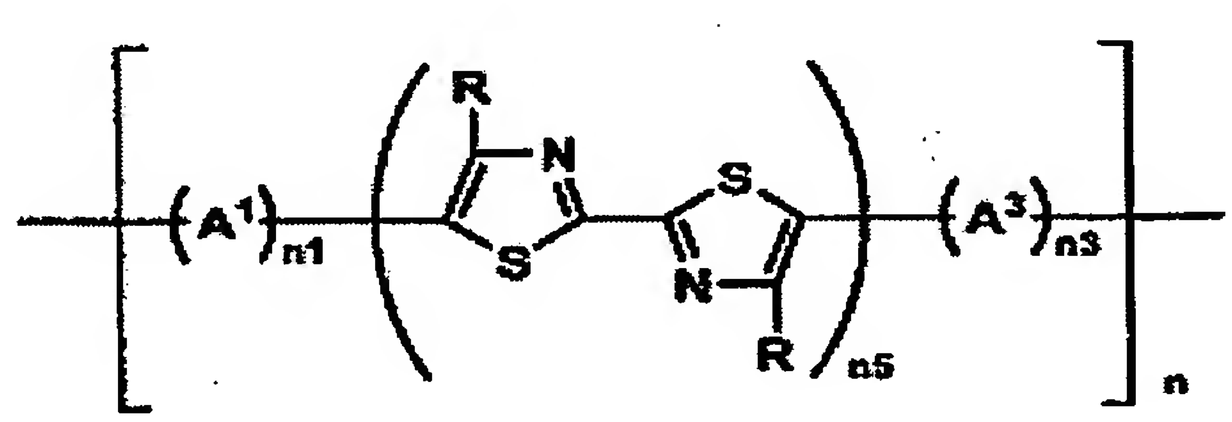
represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-3)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^2 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n2 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-4)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n1 represents an

integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer.

10. The organic semiconductor material of claim 9, wherein the compound having the thiazole moiety is a polymer.

11. The organic semiconductor material of claim 9, wherein the compound having the thiazole moiety comprises an alkyl group or an alkoxy group as a substituent.

12. The organic semiconductor material of claim 11, wherein the alkyl group is a straight chain alkyl group having 2 - 20 carbon atoms.

13. The organic semiconductor material of claim 9, wherein the compound having the thiazole moiety has an average molecular weight of 1000 - 200000.